§21.152

on use of a relative as an attendant under §21.374.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3104(a)(14))

§21.152 Interpreter service for the hearing impaired.

- (a) General. The main purpose of interpreter service for the hearing impaired is to facilitate instructor-student communication. VA will provide interpreter service as necessary for the development and pursuit of a rehabilitation program. This service will be provided if:
 - (1) A VA physician determines that:
- (i) The veteran is deaf or his or her hearing is severely impaired; and
- (ii) All appropriate services and aids have been furnished to improve the veteran's residual hearing; or
- (2) A VA physician determines that the veteran:
- (i) Can benefit from language and speech training; and
- (ii) Agrees to undertake language and speech training.
- (b) Periods during which interpreter service may be provided. Interpreter service may be furnished during:
 - (1) Initial evaluation or reevaluation;
 - (2) Extended evaluation:
- (3) Rehabilitation to the point of employability;
 - (4) Independent living services; or
- (5) Employment services, including the first three months of employment.
- (c) Selecting the interpreter. Only certified interpreters or persons meeting generally accepted standards for interpreters shall provide interpreter service. When an individual is not certified by a State or professional association, VA shall seek the assistance of a State certifying agency or a professional association in ascertaining whether the individual is qualified to serve as an interpreter.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3104(a)(14))

(d) *Relatives*. Interpreter service at VA expense may not be provided by a relative of the veteran. The term *relative* has the same meaning as under §21.374 pertaining to the use of relatives as attendants.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3492)

§ 21.154 Special transportation assistance.

(a) General. A veteran, who because of the effects of disability has transportation expenses in addition to those incurred by persons not so disabled, shall be provided a transportation allowance to defray such additional expenses. The assistance provided in this section is in addition to provisions for interregional and intraregional travel which may be authorized under provisions of §§ 21.370 through 21.376.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3104(a)(13))

- (b) Periods during which special transportation allowance may be provided. A special transportation allowance may be provided during:
 - (1) Extended evaluation;
- (2) Rehabilitation to the point of employability;
- (3) Independent living services; or
- (4) Employment services, including the first three months of employment.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3104(a)(14))

- (c) Scope of transportation assistance. (1) Transportation assistance includes mileage, parking fees, reasonable fee for a driver, transportation furnished by a rehabilitation facility or sheltered workshop, and other reasonable expenses which may be incurred in local travel;
- (2) The veteran's monthly transportation allowance may not exceed the lesser of actual expenses incurred or one-half of the subsistence allowance of a single veteran in full-time institutional training, unless extraordinary arrangements, such as transportation by ambulance, are necessary to enable a veteran to pursue a rehabilitation program.
- (d) Determining the need for a transportation allowance. The case manager will determine the need for a transportation allowance. The assistance of a medical consultant shall be utilized, as necessary, to determine the need for special transportation assistance and to develop transportation arrangements which do not unduly tax the veteran's ability to travel and pursue a rehabilitation program.
- (e) Use of a relative precluded. A relative of the veteran may not be paid